

National Parks Centennial

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1985

# National Parks

A Brief Guide

# Parks

includes  
Camping  
Information

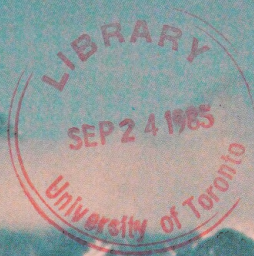
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# Canada

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.





Kootenay National Park



## Our National Parks

CAI  
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2065

Welcome to the national parks of Canada!

Near Banff in the Rocky Mountains, crews building the railroad discovered caverns and hot springs. In 1885, 10 square miles of this land was set aside for the benefit of the Canadian people. That became Canada's first national park.

Today, there is at least one national park in every province and territory. The Trans-Canada Highway and other major roads provide access routes to most of Canada's national parks and to our national historic parks and heritage canals.

On the following pages you will learn more about our national parks and how you can discover and explore these heritage places.

The national parks have been set aside so that Canadians will always have special places of natural beauty and serenity that preserve the original face of our land. They have been dedicated by Parliament for the benefit, education and enjoyment of the people of Canada for all time. National parks are part of our Environment.

As we approach the 100th anniversary of our first national park, the Parliament of Canada has approved the establishment of Northern Yukon National Park and the Mingan Archipelago National Park Reserve in Québec. They will protect unique areas of Canada which are important wildlife habitats.

There is no substitute for Wilderness. What we have now is all we will ever have!







# What You Can Do in the National Parks

Learn more about the natural history of our national parks in the world's most beautiful classroom – the great Canadian outdoors.

Try swimming at the fine beaches in Prince Edward Island, Gros Morne, Forillon, and Pacific Rim national parks, or treat yourself to a dip in the mineral hot springs at Banff, Jasper, and Kootenay national parks.

Trail-ride on horseback through the mountains in Banff, Jasper, Waterton Lakes, Yoho, Prince Albert, and Riding Mountain national parks or explore the wilderness areas of La Mauricie and Kejimikujik by canoe.

You will find excellent fishing at Terra Nova, Fundy, Cape Breton Highlands, and La Mauricie in the summer and ice fishing at Jasper and Riding Mountain in the winter.

The towering snow-capped peaks in Glacier, Kluane, and Auyuittuq national



Riding Mountain National Park

parks invite the experienced mountain climber, while the snowy slopes in Banff, Jasper, and Riding Mountain offer thrilling skiing for both beginners and experts.

You can practise your game of golf and tennis at Fundy, Jasper, Banff, Waterton Lakes, and Riding Mountain national



Banff National Park





Kootenay National Park

parks. Boating is popular in many national parks and in some you can rent canoes and rowboats. Every park offers special enjoyment for the hiker, photographer, and nature lover.

Every park has a year-round interpretive programme to introduce you to the park and its special features. Have you ever wondered what causes avalanches, why bugs bite, or how to spot an animal trail? Talk to a park naturalist. Camp-fire talks, hikes, slide shows, and specially marked trails are some of the ways to discover more about our national parks. A schedule of interpretive events is posted on park bulletin boards.

Many national parks have facilities for handicapped visitors. These include extended-top tables, level camping areas and trails, washrooms, and special interpretive programmes. Ask for more information about these facilities from the park office.



Mount Revelstoke National Park





**National Parks of Canada**

- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Pacific Rim      | 9 Elk Island            |
| 2 Mount Revelstoke | 10 Kluane               |
| 3 Glacier          | 11 Nahanni              |
| 4 Yoho             | 12 Wood Buffalo         |
| 5 Kootenay         | 13 Prince Albert        |
| 6 Waterton Lakes   | 14 Riding Mountain      |
| 7 Banff            | 15 Pukaskwa             |
| 8 Jasper           | 16 Georgian Bay Islands |





- 17 Point Pelee
- 18 St. Lawrence Islands
- 19 La Mauricie
- 20 Auyuittuq
- 21 Forillon
- 22 Kouchibouguac
- 23 Fundy
- 24 Kejimikujik

- 25 Prince Edward Island
- 26 Cape Breton Highlands
- 27 Gros Morne
- 28 Terra Nova
- 29 Grasslands
- 30 Northern Yukon
- 31 Mingan Archipelago





## Park User Guidelines

The national parks are open year-round. Most visitor services and facilities operate on a reduced scale from October to May.

### Pets

Pets must be kept under the physical control of the owner.

### Fishing

You'll need a fishing permit to fish in park waters. The permit is valid in any national park. Permits can be bought at the information centre, administration office, campground, or warden's office in the park. A provincial or territorial fishing permit is required for fishing in waters outside most national park boundaries.

- Fishing permit is \$4

### No Hunting

Hunting is not permitted in any national park, and possession of firearms is prohibited in many.

### Hiking

If you plan on hiking or backpacking in a national park be sure to consult the local park information or warden services. These offices can provide you with current information. While in national parks you may only camp or maintain a fire in designated areas. Topographic maps are available for sale from the Canada Map Office. A free general index may be obtained by writing to:

Canada Map Office  
615 Booth Street  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0E9





## Arrive Prepared

Visitors to Canada's national parks should arrive equipped to fully enjoy the natural landscapes and recreational opportunities. The following list includes some of the items you may wish to bring.

Generally, bring what is reasonable to pack and transport to avoid disappointment if you cannot purchase or rent extra requirements locally.

### *Year-round*

- Camping equipment
- Hotel/motel reservations
- any specialized medication you require
- first-aid kit
- matches/waterproof container
- flashlight/lantern
- back pack
- binoculars
- camera equipment/film

- appropriate footwear for your intended recreational activity (hiking boots; comfortable walking shoes; rubber boots; snowboots)

### *Summer/Spring/Autumn*

- insect repellent
- sunglasses
- rainwear
- warm clothing for cool evenings and surprise storms
- hiking: topographic map, compass
- fishing equipment

### *Winter*

- layered clothing is the key to dressing appropriately for all temperatures. Start with warm underwear. Don't neglect head, ears, face, hands, or feet
- skiing: goggles, protective skin lotion
- snowmobiling: spare parts/tools, helmet





Grizzly

## Bears

*In the land of the great bear, man does not have the right of way.*

When you travel from the city to the wilderness, you enter a different world with different rules.

You must be very careful not to attract bears by feeding them or leaving garbage where they can get at it. Illegal feeding of animals and careless garbage disposal create nuisance animals, which often must be destroyed to ensure the safety of park visitors. Garbage should be placed in approved containers only.

When entering a national park, talk to the park warden and his staff before going into the backcountry. They will give you sound advice and full help in making your visit a safe and rewarding one.

## Drive With Caution

Driving in the national parks requires special attention. Please drive cautiously and watch carefully for wildlife crossing highways.

## Park Fees

Motor vehicle entrance fees are collected at most national parks.

### Senior Citizen Exemption

Canadian citizens 65 and over can obtain a free annual permit by showing their driver's licence and vehicle registration at any park entrance where fees are collected.

### Private Passenger Vehicles

- A daily permit costs \$1; (Point Pelee \$2)
- A four-day permit costs \$2; (not available in Point Pelee)
- An annual permit costs \$10 and is valid in any of the national parks during the fiscal year in which it is issued.

These permits allow entry to any of the national parks while valid, but do not cover camping fees or charges for other services.

### Buses

The fee for a charter or tour bus is \$10. The fee for a bus operated by, or for, a school or non-profit organization is \$2.

There is no fee for persons entering a national park on foot, on a bicycle, in a boat, or on horseback.

### Camping fees (daily rates)

- An unserviced campsite is \$3
- A campsite with central utility service is \$5.25
- A campsite with electricity is \$7.25
- A campsite with electricity, sewer, and water is \$8.25
- The fee for use of a group-tenting area is 50¢ per person

An additional charge may be levied at campgrounds where showers are provided.

**Park fees were in effect as of May 1984 and are subject to change.**



# National Parks of Canada A Brief Guide

## **Pacific Rim National Park** *306 km northwest of Victoria on highway 4*

Pacific Rim, Canada's first national park on the Pacific Ocean, protects three unique areas of land and sea on the west coast of Vancouver Island – ocean beach, coastal islands, and rain forest. Most visitors head for Long Beach, an 11-km stretch of sand and rocky points pounded by surf.

The Broken Group Islands can be explored only by boat. Visitors should remember that access to the islands is across open water that is sometimes dangerous. Several islands have primitive campsites.



Long Beach, Pacific Rim National Park



The 72-km West Coast Trail – a 5-day hike even under ideal conditions – offers true challenge to experienced hikers who really want to get away. It follows the Vancouver Island coastline through dense rain forest. A few primitive campsites provide overnight stopping places along the trail.

Pacific Rim's maritime climate can change suddenly from warm and clear to cool and wet. Visitors should prepare for lots of light rain.

Commercial accommodation and a full range of visitor services are available at either end of the park in the villages of Ucluelet and Tofino. There are more than 500 campsites in commercial campgrounds near the park.

Pacific Rim National Park  
Box 280  
Ucluelet, British Columbia  
V0R 3A0  
(604) 726-7721

### **Mount Revelstoke National Park**

*637 km northeast of Vancouver on the Trans-Canada Highway*

The view from the summit of Mount Revelstoke of the rugged mountain peaks and steep valleys of the Selkirk Mountains attracts thousands of visitors annually to Mount Revelstoke National Park. And you don't need pitons, ropes, and hob-nailed boots to reach the viewpoint. A 26-km scenic road winds to the summit through forests of towering cedars, alpine meadows, and the tundra of the high country. This Summit Road is open from late July to early September.

Visitors to Mount Revelstoke can seldom ignore the weather for long. This area is known for its heavy precipitation. The park is blanketed in deep snow from October until the middle of June and summer rains bring its famous alpine flowers to their peak in July and August.

There are no campgrounds in Mount Revelstoke, with the exception of some primitive campsites along backcountry trails. Privately operated campgrounds are located on the Trans-Canada High-

way on each side of the park. There is commercial accommodation in the city of Revelstoke.

Mount Revelstoke National Park  
Box 350  
Revelstoke, British Columbia  
V0E 2S0  
(604) 837-5155

### **Glacier National Park**

*680 km northeast of Vancouver on the Trans-Canada Highway*

Glacier National Park is aptly named with more than 400 glaciers in its 1350 km<sup>2</sup>. It is a park for the outdoor enthusiast. Many of Glacier's trails are steep and challenging, but the experienced hiker is rewarded with breathtaking views of jagged mountain peaks and sparkling glaciers.

Avalanche-scarred mountainsides bear witness to the park's severe winter climate. Steep slopes and an annual snowfall of up to 23 m make Glacier one of the world's most active avalanche zones. The hazards and difficulties of backcountry travel confine winter visitors to the Trans-Canada Highway.

Glacier is also famous for its bears. The park's many avalanche slopes provide excellent forage for both black bears and grizzlies. Great care must be taken when hiking in bear country.

Glacier's weather is best described as wet. Snow accumulates almost daily in the park in winter, and summer travellers through Rogers Pass have a 50 per cent chance of driving in the rain.

Accommodation, groceries, and gas are available in the park at Rogers Pass, east of the park at Golden, and west of the park at Revelstoke.

Glacier National Park  
Box 350  
Revelstoke, British Columbia  
V0E 2S0  
(604) 837-5155



## **Yoho National Park**

*95 km northwest of Banff townsite on the Trans-Canada Highway*

It is little wonder that this park was named from a Cree Indian word expressing awe. Yoho National Park, in the heart of the main ranges of the Rocky Mountains, is a park of lofty peaks, glacial lakes, primitive forests, spectacular valleys, powerful waterfalls, and alpine meadows ablaze with summer wildflowers.

The more than 363 m high Takakkaw Falls is one of the highest natural waterfalls in Canada and the world. Elsewhere, visitors may see the natural bridge carved in rock over the Kicking Horse River or stand on the Great Divide; from this point water flows on one side to the Pacific and on the other side to the Atlantic. The world-famous spiral tunnels on the "Big Hill" near Field rekindle the excitement of building the railway through the confines of Kicking Horse Pass.

Camping equipment must be packed in a short distance to the tent campground at Takakkaw Falls. Visitors to Lake O'Hara campground may stay a maximum of 4 days. Access is by a 13 km hiking trail or private bus. A fee is charged and reservations are required for both the bus and the campground. Non-campers can find commercial accommodation within the park.

Yoho National Park  
Box 99  
Field, British Columbia  
VOA 1G0  
(604) 343-6324

## **Kootenay National Park**

*888 km northeast of Vancouver on highways 1 and 95*

Every turn on the Banff-Windermere Highway through Kootenay National Park reveals something different to explore. Just inside the northern entrance to the park are the "paint pots." These ochre beds were the source of vermilion paint used by the Kootenay Indians to decorate their bodies and teepees. Viewpoints along this scenic highway look out over avalanche slides, animal licks, waterfalls, and Rocky Mountain goats climbing the steep slopes of Mount Wardle.

Trails lead to the hanging glaciers, alpine lakes, and deep canyons of the backcountry. The Radium Hot Springs Aquacourt offers year-round soaking and swimming.

Kootenay has a less severe climate than other Rocky Mountain parks, especially in the southern sector where summers are hot, winters are moderate, and precipitation is low. There are campgrounds both in and adjacent to the park. Commercial accommodation is available in Radium Hot Springs and Vermilion Crossing.

Kootenay National Park  
Box 220  
Radium Hot Springs, British Columbia  
VOA 1M0  
(604) 347-9615

## **Waterton Lakes National Park**

*276 km south of Calgary on highways 2 and 5*

One million years of geological history are recorded in this dramatic western park. The ancient sedimentary rocks in Waterton Lakes are some of the oldest in the Rocky Mountain system. The constant wind has done little to erode them where they abruptly meet the Alberta prairie.

Waterton Lakes National Park is the Canadian section of the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. The Canada-United States border joins Waterton Lakes and Glacier National Park, Montana.

The park contains the site of Alberta's first oil well near Cameron Creek, christened "Oil City" by its hopeful developers in 1902.

Waterton Lakes has facilities to suit most recreational needs. Visitors can golf at an 18-hole course in one of Canada's most beautiful settings, play tennis, or follow the more than 180 km of backcountry trails that wind through the mountains and valleys of Waterton Lakes. Those who prefer to ride can rent horses in the park.



There are 19 campgrounds in the park from primitive sites that can be reached only on foot to a 240-site campground at Waterton townsite with facilities for tents and recreational vehicles. Commercial accommodation is also available in the townsite.

Waterton Lakes National Park  
Waterton Park, Alberta  
T0K 2M0  
(403) 859-2262

### **Banff National Park**

*130 km west of Calgary on the Trans-Canada Highway*

Banff National Park, Canada's first national park and world-famous beauty spot, attracts more than three million visitors each year with its breathtaking scenery and excellent facilities.

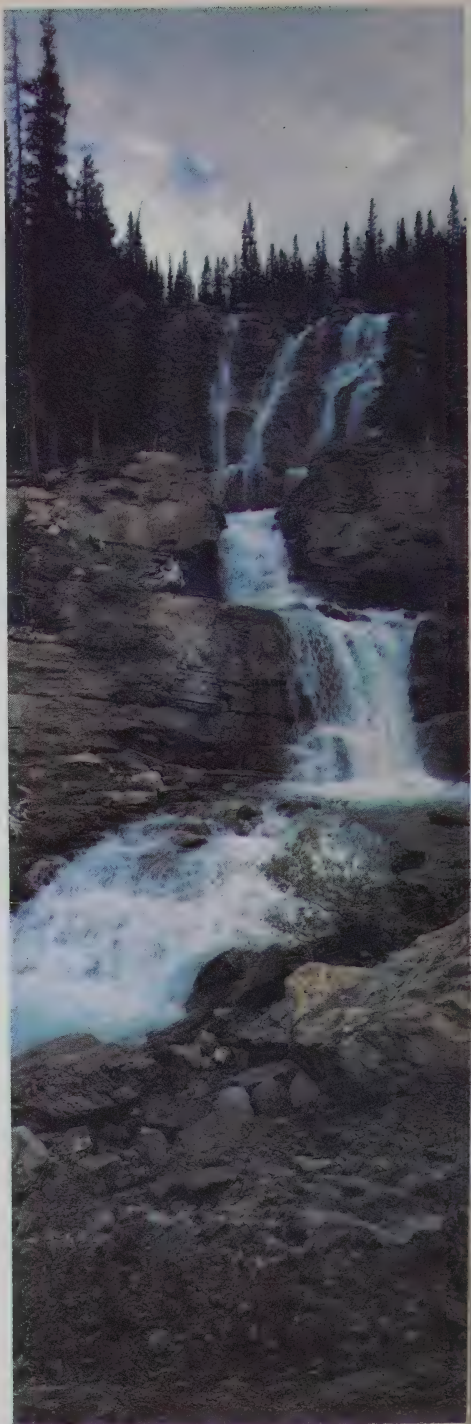
Banff is one of Canada's majestic landscapes. Gondolas lift visitors to the top of 2 500-m mountains from where they can see the sandstone statuary, mineral hot springs, glaciers, lakes of jade and milky blue, and the incomparable variety of wildlife and wilderness that is Banff National Park.

Banff's picturesque and challenging downhill ski runs are world famous, and its mountain peaks challenge even experienced climbers.

Visitors can camp at one of more than a dozen campgrounds with facilities for tents and recreational vehicles. There is a fine selection of commercial accommodation in Banff townsite to suite all needs and budgets.

In 1985 Canada will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of Banff and the beginning of Canada's system of national parks.

Banff National Park  
Box 900  
Banff, Alberta  
T0L 0C0  
(403) 762-3324



Falls on Tangle Creek, Banff/Jasper national parks



## Information about Camping Facilities

The tables on the following pages describe the type, location, season of operation, and the number of sites and services provided at the different campgrounds in the national parks of Canada. In many cases there are privately operated campgrounds outside or adjacent to the parks.

You may stay a maximum of two weeks at most national park campgrounds, which are operated on a first-come, first-served basis with no advance reservations. Exceptions to this general rule are the group camps and group-tenting areas, which must be reserved through the park superintendent. Most reservations are made by mail many months in advance.

Dates of operation are approximate and subject to change. Accurate information is available from each park information office.

Some campgrounds are for tents only; others are for tents or recreational vehicles; some are for recreational vehicles only. Vehicle length of motor homes or trailers may be restricted at some locations.

In some parks there are campgrounds where motor vehicles are not permitted and access is only on foot. Primitive campgrounds are located near hiking trails in the backcountry areas of many parks.

Backpackers must pack-out garbage and leave the area as undisturbed as possible.

A description of the different types of campgrounds follows:

### Tents and RVs

Campgrounds designated for tents and recreational vehicles are suitable both for tenters and for those who come with trailers, tent-trailers, camper vans, or motor homes. Most of the campgrounds do not have trailer hook-ups, although many have sewage disposal stations.

### Tents

These campgrounds can accommodate the tent camper only. Usually each campsite provides a level tent pad, a picnic table, fireplace or fire grill, and a parking place for a car, and is within easy walking distance (usually not more than two or three campsites) from a water source. Some have toilet buildings with shower facilities and many have kitchen shelters.

### Primitive

Primitive campgrounds normally provide pit privies, picnic tables, fireplaces, and firewood.

### Group Tenting

The areas designated as group tenting are meant for organized groups and must be reserved in advance through the park superintendent. Only tents can be used in these areas which usually provide a kitchen shelter, dry or flush toilets, a communal fireplace and firewood.

### Winter

Campgrounds open for winter use usually provide the camper with such facilities as dry privies and fireplaces. A few campgrounds are equipped with heated toilets and enclosed kitchen shelters. Some can accommodate recreational vehicles.



Park and campground	Type	Location	Opening date
<b>1 Pacific Rim</b>			
Green Point	Tents/RVs	12 km north of Ucluelet Road and Hwy. 4 on Hwy. 4	Year-round
Schooner	Primitive	North end of Long Beach	Year-round
<b>2 Mount Revelstoke</b>			
	No campgrounds		
<b>3 Glacier</b>			
Mountain Creek	Tents/RVs	20 km east of Rogers Pass	Mid-June
Loop Creek	Tents/RVs	4 km west of Rogers Pass	July 1
Illecillewaet	Tents/RVs	2 km west of Rogers Pass	July 1
Illecillewaet	Winter	2 km west of Rogers Pass	Sept. 16
<b>4 Yoho</b>			
Kicking Horse	Tents/RVs	5 km east of Field on Yoho Valley Road	May
Chancellor Peak	Tents/RVs	28 km west of Field	May
Hoodoo Creek	Tents/RVs	23 km west of Field	Late June
Takakkaw Falls	Tents	Yoho Valley, 14 km on Yoho Valley Road	June
Ottertail Camp	Group tenting/RVs	8 km west of Field off Trans-Canada Hwy.	May
Lake O'Hara	Tents	14 km east of Field by road and 13 km more on foot or by private bus	Late June
Finn Creek	Winter	16 km west of Field	Nov.
<b>5 Kootenay</b>			
Marble Canyon	Tents/RVs	86 km north of Radium Hot Springs	Mid-June
Redstreak	Tents/RVs	1.6 km from Radium Hot Springs	Mid-May
Crook's Meadow	Group tenting	34 km from Radium Hot Springs	May 1
McLeod Meadows	Tents/RVs	26 km north of Radium Hot Springs	Late June
Dolly Varden picnic area	Winter	36 km north of Radium Hot Springs	Early Sept.
<b>6 Waterton Lakes</b>			
Townsite	Tents/RVs	Townsite	Mid-May
Crandell Mountain	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 8 on Red Rock Parkway	Mid-May
Belly River	Group tenting	South end of Belly River Campground	Mid-May
Belly River	Tents/RVs	1 km off Chief Mountain Parkway	May 15
Snowshoe	Primitive	8 km from Red Rock Canyon	Year-round
Alderson Lake	Primitive	8 km hike from townsite	Year-round
Bertha Lake	Primitive	6 km hike from townsite	Year-round
Bertha Bay	Primitive	West shore of Upper Waterton Lake	Year-round
Pass Creek picnic area	Winter	5 km from main entrance	Mid-Oct.
Rowe Basin	Primitive	Kilometre 11 on Akamina Hwy., then 5 km west	Year-round
Boundary Bay	Primitive	West shore of Upper Waterton Lake	Year-round



Closing date	Total sites (p: persons)	Hook-ups: electricity	electricity, water and sewage	Water	Flush toilets	Pit toilets	Showers	Laundry facilities	Sewage disposal	Barbecue pits	Fireplaces	Firewood	Handicapped facilities: 27" doors	toilets	showers
	92			•	•				•		•	•	•	•	
	100			•		•									
Mid-Sept.	306			•	•				•		•	•			
Mid-Sept.	20			•	•						•	•			
Mid-Sept.	59			•	•						•	•			
June 30	12					•						•			
Oct.	92			•	•		•		•		•	•	•	•	
Oct.	64			•		•					•	•			
Labour Day	106			•	•				•		•	•			
Sept.	35			•		•					•	•			
Oct.	50p			•		•				•		•			
Sept.	32			•		•					•	•			
April	10-15			•		•				•	•	•			
Labour Day	61			•	•				•		•	•	•	•	
Early Sept.	241	38	50	•	•		•		•		•	•	•	•	
Oct.	100p			•		•					•	•			
Labour Day	100			•	•				•		•	•	•	•	
Mid-May	10			•		•					•	•	•	•	
End Sept.	240		95	•	•		•		•				•	•	
Sept. 30	129			•	•				•		•	•			
Sept. 30	200p			•		•					•	•			
Sept. 30	24			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
May 1	15			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			

Park and campground	Type	Location	Opening date
Crandell Lake	Primitive	2 km from Crandell Mountain campground	Year-round
Crypt Lake	Primitive	8 km from east shore of Upper Waterton Lake	Year-round
Twin Lake	Primitive	11 km from Red Rock Canyon	Year-round
Wishbone	Primitive	East shore Middle Waterton Lake	Year-round
Goat Lake	Primitive	7 km southwest of Red Rock Canyon	Year-round
Lone Lake	Primitive	3 km south of South Kootenay Pass	Year-round
Crypt Landing	Primitive	East shore of Upper Waterton Lake	Year-round
North Fork of Belly River	Primitive	6 km hike from Chief Mountain Parkway	Year-round
Lineham Lakes	Primitive	Hikers must register	Year-round
<b>7 Banff</b>			
Cirrus Mountain	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 105 Icefields Parkway*	Late June
Lake Louise	Tents/RVs	Off Hwy. 1A near junction of Louise Creek and Bow River	Early June
Lake Louise	large RVs		Early June
Lake Louise	Winter		Nov.
Castle Mountain	Tents/RVs	Hwy. 1A, 1 km east of Castle Junction	Early June
Castle Mountain	Group tenting	2 km north of Castle Junction	Mid-May
Johnston Canyon	Tents/RVs	26 km west of Banff on Hwy. 1A	Mid-May
Mosquito Creek	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 23 Icefields Parkway*	Mid-June
Mosquito Creek	Winter		Labour Day
Protection Mountain	Tents/RVs	Hwy. 1A, 11 km west of Castle Junction	Mid-June
Rampart Creek	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 88 Icefields Parkway*	Mid-June
Two Jack Main	Tents/RVs	13 km northeast of Banff	Mid-June
Two Jack Lakeside	Tents/RVs	1 km south of Two Jack Main campground	Late June
Tunnel Mountain	Large RVs with 3-way hook-ups	2.5 km from Banff	Early May
Tunnel Mountain Village I	Tents/RVs	3 km from Banff	Early May
Tunnel Mountain Village II	Tents/RVs	2.5 km from Banff	Year-round
Waterfowl Lake	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 57 Icefields Parkway*	Mid-June

\* Distances along the Icefields Parkway for the campgrounds in Banff are calculated from its Junction with the Trans-Canada Highway.



Closing date	Total sites (p. persons)	Hook-ups: electricity	electricity, water and sewage	Water	Flush toilets	Pit toilets	Showers	Laundry facilities	Sewage disposal	Barbecue pits	Fireplaces	Firewood	Handicapped facilities: 27" doors	toilets	showers
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	15			•							•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	12p			•		•					•	•			
	9p			•							•	•			
	12p			•						No open fires					
Late Aug.	16			•		•					•	•	•	•	
Labour Day	220			•	•				•		•	•			
Labour Day	180	180		•	•										
April	100					•									
Labour Day	44			•	•						•	•			
Mid-Sept.	300			•		•					•	•	•	•	
Mid-Sept.	140			•	•		•		•		•	•			
Labour Day	32			•		•					•	•	•	•	
Mid-June	20			•		•						•	•	•	
Labour Day	89			•	•				•		•	•			
Labour Day	50			•		•					•	•	•	•	
Labour Day	381			•	•				•		•	•			
Labour Day	80			•	•						•	•			
End Sept.	322		322	•	•		•		•						
End Sept.	622			•	•				•		•	•			
	200	200		•	•				•					•	
Mid-Sept.	116			•	•				•		•	•	•	•	

Park and campground	Type	Location	Opening date
<b>8 Jasper</b>			
Columbia Icefield	Tents	Kilometre 109 South Icefields Parkway*	Mid-May
Honeymoon Lake	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 52 Icefields Parkway*	Mid-June
Pocahontas	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 43 on Hwy. 16, north to junction, 3 km on Miette Rd.	Mid-May
Jonas Creek	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 77 South Icefields Parkway*	Mid-May
Marmot Meadows	Group tenting	3 km south of Jasper	Mid-May
Mount Kerkeslin	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 36 South Icefields Parkway*	Mid-May
Ranger Creek	Group tenting	47 km south of Jasper	Mid-May
Snaring River	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 11 on Hwy. 16 North	Mid-May
Wabasso	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 16 on Hwy. 93A South	Mid-June
Wapiti	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 3 South Icefields Parkway*	Mid-May
Wapiti	Winter	Kilometre 3 South Icefields Parkway*	Thanksgiving
Whirlpool	Group tenting	24 km south of Jasper on Hwy. 93A	Mid-May
Whistlers	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 3 South Icefields Parkway*	Mid-May
Wilcox Creek	Tents/RVs	Kilometre 111 South Icefields Parkway*	Mid-June
<b>9 Elk Island</b>			
Sandy Beach	Tents/RVs	Near Astotin Lake at park facilities	Mid-May
Oster Lake	Group tenting	13 km from park headquarters on east side of Oster Lake	Year-round
<b>10 Kluane</b>			
Kathleen Lake	Tents/RVs	27 km south of Haines Junction, off Haines Rd.	Early June
Kathleen Lake day-use area	Winter	Near campground	Oct.
<b>11 Nahanni</b>	No campsites		
<b>12 Wood Buffalo</b>			
Pine Lake	Tents/RVs	Pine Lake, 61 km south of Fort Smith	Mid-May
Kettle Point	Group tenting	South end of Pine Lake	Mid-May
<b>13 Prince Albert</b>			
The Narrows	Tents/RVs	21 km northwest of Waskesiu	Mid-May
Beaver Glen	Tents/RVs	Waskesiu	Mid-May
Waskesiu Trailer Park	RVs	Waskesiu	Mid-May
Namekus Lake	Tents/RVs	11 km south of Waskesiu	Year-round
Halkett (Sandy) Lake	Tents/RVs	35 km south of Waskesiu	Year-round
Trappers Lake	Group tenting	22 km south of Waskesiu	Year-round
Trappers Lake	Primitive	10 km south of Namekus Lake	Year-round

\* Distances along the Icefields Parkway for the campgrounds in Jasper are calculated from Jasper townsite.



Closing date	Total sites (p: persons)	Hook-ups: electricity electricity, water and sewage	Water	Flush toilets	Pit toilets	Showers	Laundry facilities	Sewage disposal	Barbecue pits	Fireplaces	Firewood	Handicapped facilities: 27" doors	toilets	showers
November	22		•		•					•	•			
Mid-Oct	36		•		•					•	•			
Labour Day	140		•	•						•	•		•	
November	25p		•		•					•	•			
Labour Day	100		•	•				•		•	•			
Labour Day	20		•		•					•	•			
Labour Day	25p		•		•			•		•	•			
Labour Day	60		•		•					•	•			
Labour Day	238		•	•						•	•		•	
Labour Day	345	28	•	•		•				•	•			
Mid-May	100	28	•	•						•	•			
Labour Day	25p		•		•					•	•			
Thanksgiving	756	43 77	•	•		•		•		•	•			
Labour Day	46		•		•			•		•	•			
Labour Day	112		•	•				•		•	•	•	•	
	100p		•		•			•		•	•			
Oct.	41		•	•						•	•	•	•	
June	22				•					•	•			
Mid-Oct.	36		•	•				•		•	•			
Mid-Oct.	50p				•					•	•			
Mid-Sept.	87		•	•				•		•	•	•	•	
Mid-Sept.	213		•	•		•		•		•	•			
Mid-Sept.	153	153	•	•		•								
	21		•		•					•	•	•	•	
	26		•		•			•		•	•	•	•	
	8		•		•						•			
	5		•		•					•	•			

Park and campground	Type	Location	Opening date
<b>Kingsmere Lake Areas:</b>			
Southend	Primitive	Kingsmere Lake	Year-round
Bladebone Bay	Primitive	Kingsmere Lake	Year-round
Northend	Group tenting	Kingsmere Lake	Year-round
Northend	Primitive	Kingsmere Lake	Year-round
Sandy Beach	Primitive	Kingsmere Lake	Year-round
Pease Point	Primitive	Kingsmere Lake	Year-round
Bagwa	Primitive	Bagwa Lake	Year-round
Lily	Primitive	Lily Lake	Year-round
Chip Portage	Primitive	Kingsmere Lake	Year-round
<b>Crean Lakes Areas:</b>			
Chipewyan Portage	Primitive	Crean Lake	Year-round
Moose Bay	Primitive	Crean Lake	Year-round
Big Island	Primitive	Crean Lake	Year-round
Crean Kitchen	Primitive	Crean Lake	Year-round
<b>14 Riding Mountain</b>			
Wasagaming	Tents/RVs	Wasagaming	Mid-May
Wasagaming Service Centre	Winter/Tents/RVs	Wasagaming	Oct.
Lake Katherine	Tents/RVs	Off Hwy. 19 and 2 km east of Hwy. 10	End June
Moon Lake	Tents/RVs	32 km north of Wasagaming on Hwy. 10	Mid-May
Lake Audy	Tents/RVs	32 km west of Wasagaming via Hwy. 10 and Lake Audy Rd.	Mid-May
Whirlpool Lake	Primitive	Off Hwy. 19, 11 km east of Hwy. 10	Year-round
Camp Manito	Group dormitories	14 km north of Wasagaming	Late May
Camp Kippechewin	Group tenting	West Shore of Clear Lake	Mid-May
Ma-ma-o-pe	Group tenting	14 km north of Wasagaming	Year-round
Deep Lake	Tents/RVs	Near Rossburn	Mid-May
<b>15 Pukaskwa</b>			
Hattie Cove	Tents/RVs	Hattie Cove	Early June
Coastal Hiking Trail	Primitive	interspersed along 60 km of trail	Year-round
<b>16 Georgian Bay Islands</b>			
Flowerpot Island	Primitive	Flowerpot Island	May
Beausoleil Point	Group Tenting	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
Cedar Spring	Tents	Beausoleil Island	Mid-May
Bone Island	Primitive	Bone Island	Year-round*
Thumb Point	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
The Oaks	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
Sandpiper Bay	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
Tonch Point	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*



Closing date	Total sites (p: persons)	Hook-ups: electricity, water and sewage	Water	Flush toilets	Pit toilets	Showers	Laundry facilities	Sewage disposal	Barbecue pits	Fireplaces	Firewood	Handicapped facilities: 27" doors	toilets	showers
	10		•		•					•	•			
	5		•		•					•	•			
	7		•		•					•	•			
	6		•		•					•	•			
	5		•		•					•	•			
	9		•		•					•	•			
	2		•							•	•			
	3		•							•	•			
	3		•		•					•	•			
	3		•		•					•	•			
	3		•		•					•	•			
	3		•		•					•	•			
	3		•		•					•	•			
End Sept.	537	72	86	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mid-May					•									
Labour Day	118			•	•			•	•		•			
Mid-Oct.	29			•	•				•		•			
Mid-Oct.	50			•	•				•		•			
	15			•	•				•		•			
Mid-Sept.	165p			•	•							•	•	
Mid-Oct.	15p			•	•				•		•			
	60p			•	•					•	•			
Mid-Sept.	8			•	•					•	•			
Early Oct.	67	21		•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•
					•					•				
Oct.	6				•					•	•			
	15				•					•	•			
Thanksgiving	87		•	•	•	•	•			•	•			
	4				•					•	•			
	10				•					•	•			
	10				•					•	•			
	9				•					•	•			
	25				•					•	•			

\* Weather and ice conditions permitting. \* Lakewater must be treated before drinking.

	Type	Location	Opening date
Chimney Bay	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
Little Dog	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
Minnehaha Point	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
Godettes Grove	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
Cherry Point	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
Honeymoon Bay	Primitive	Beausoleil Island	Year-round*
Island No. 92	Primitive	Island No. 92	May
Island No. 95B	Primitive	Island No. 95B	May
<b>17 Point Pelee</b>			
Little Raccoon	Group tenting	6 km from gateway	Year-round
Marsh Hawk	Group tenting	6 km from gateway	Year-round
<b>18 St. Lawrence Islands</b>			
Mallorytown Landing	Tents/RVs	Mallorytown Landing, 3 km south-east of Mallorytown	Mid-May
Grenadier Island	Tents	Grenadier Island, 6 km from Mallorytown by boat	Mid-May
<b>19 La Mauricie</b>			
La Clairière	Group tenting	Wapizagonke Lake South area	Mid-May
Rivière à la Pêche	Tents/RVs	5 km from St-Jean des Piles entrance	Mid-May
Rivière à la Pêche (winter)	Tents	5 km from St-Jean des Piles entrance	Mid-Oct.
Mistagance	Tents/RVs	Wapizagonke Lake South	Mid-May
Canoe-camping	Primitive	Various sites on canoe routes	Mid-May
Wapizagonke	Tents/RVs	Wapizagonke Lake North area	Late June
<b>20 Auyulittuq</b>			
Overlord	Primitive	Head of Pangnirtung Fiord	Year-round
Summit Lake	Primitive	32 km from head of Pangnirtung Fiord	Year-round
<b>21 Forillon</b>			
Cap Bon-Ami	Tents	10 km southeast of Cap-des-Rosiers	Mid-June
Petit Gaspé	Tents/RVs	30 km east of Gaspé	Mid-June
Petit Gaspé	Winter	30 km east of Gaspé	Sept.
Petit Gaspé	Group tenting	30 km east of Gaspé	June
Le Havre	Tents/RVs	10 km southeast of Cap-des-Rosiers	Mid-June
<b>22 Kouchibouguac</b>			
South Kouchibouguac	Tents/RVs	19 km east of park entrance	May
Côte à Fabian	Group tenting	14 km northeast of park entrance	May
Côte à Fabian	Unserviced campground	Loggicraft Wharf	June



Closing date	Total sites (p: persons)	Hook-ups: electricity, electricity, water and sewage	Water	Flush toilets	Pit toilets	Showers	Laundry facilities	Sewage disposal	Barbecue pits	Fireplaces	Firewood	Handicapped facilities: 27" doors	toilets	showers
	6				•					•	•			
	4				•					•	•			
	5				•					•	•			
	8				•					•	•			
	7				•					•	•			
	15				•					•	•			
Oct.	10				•					•	•			
Oct.	8				•					•	•			
	60p		•	•		•			•		•	•	•	•
	60p		•	•		•			•		•	•	•	•
Mid-Oct.	60		•	•					•	•	•	•	•	
Mid-Oct.	20		•	•	•				•	•	•			
Mid-Oct.	70p		•		•					•	•	•	•	
Mid-Oct.	208		•	•		•		•		•	•	•	•	•
Mid-May	41		•	•		•				•	•			
Mid-Oct.	91		•	•		•		•		•	•			
Mid-Oct.	60		•		•					•	•			
Labour Day	219		•	•	•	•		•		•	•			
	9		•		•					•	•			
	6		•		•									
Sept.	32		•	•		•		•		•	•			
Sept.	136		•	•		•				•	•	•	•	
Mid-June	27				•			•			•			
Sept.	80p		•	•		•				•	•			
Sept.	155		•	•		•		•		•	•			
Mid-Oct.	219		•	•		•		•		•	•	•	•	
Oct.	150p		•		•					•	•			
Sept	30		•		•					•	•			

\* Weather and ice conditions permitting. \* Lakewater must be treated before drinking.

Park and campground	Type	Location	Opening date
<b>23 Fundy</b>			
Wolfe Lake	Primitive	Northwest entrance to park off Hwy. 114	Mid-May
Chignecto North	Tents/RVs	Hwy. 114, 16 km east of west gate	July
Headquarters Trailer Court	RVs	Park headquarters	Mid-May
Headquarters Tenting Area	Tents/RVs	Park headquarters	Year-round
Mic Mac	Group tenting	4 km from park headquarters on Point Wolfe Rd.	Year-round
Point Wolfe	Tents/RVs	9 km west of park headquarters on Point Wolfe Rd.	Mid-June
<b>24 Prince Edward Island</b>			
Stanhope	Tents/RVs	6 km east of Brackley Beach on Gulf Shore Parkway	Mid-May
Rustico Island	Tents/RVs	3 km west of Brackley Beach on Gulf Shore Parkway	Late June
Cavendish	Tents/RVs	2 km west of Cavendish Beach on Gulf Shore Parkway	Mid-May
Brackley	Group tenting	1 km east of Brackley on Gulf Shore Parkway	Mid-May
<b>25 Kejimikujik</b>			
Jeremys Bay	Tents/RVs	Jeremys Bay, north end of Kejimikujik Lake	Year-round
Jim Charles Point	Group tenting	On north shore of Kejimikujik Lake	Year-round
Backcountry	Primitive	Along canoe routes and hiking trails	Year-round
<b>26 Cape Breton Highlands</b>			
Ingonish	Tents	2 km north of Ingonish Beach	Mid-May
Broad Cove	Tents/RVs	2 km northeast of Ingonish	Late June
Black Brook	Tents/RVs	13 km north of Ingonish	June 30
Big Intervale	Tents	11 km west of Cape North	Mid-May
Corney Brook	Tents	10 km north of Chéticamp	Mid-May
Ingonish Beach	Off-season camping	Ingonish Beach	Mid-Oct.
Chéticamp	Tents	Near Visitor Reception Centre, Chéticamp	Mid-Oct.
Chéticamp	Tents/RVs	3 km north of Chéticamp	Mid-May
MacIntosh Brook	Tents	3 km east of Pleasant Bay	Mid-May
Marrach	Group tenting	Mary Ann Falls Rd. 2 km north of Ingonish	Year-round
<b>27 Gros Morne</b>			
Green Point	Tents/RVs (temporary)	11 km north of Rocky Harbour	Mid-June
Berry Hill	Tents/RVs	4 km north of Rocky Harbour	Mid-May
Lomond	Tents/RVs (temporary)	19 km west of Wiltondale	Mid-June
Shallow Bay	Tents/RVs (temporary)	53 km north of Rocky Harbour	Mid-June
Winter	Tents/RVs	2 km north of Rocky Harbour	Mid-Oct.



[illegible]

**28 Terra Nova**

Newman Sound	Tents/RVs	Newman Sound near park headquarters	Year-round
South Broad Cove	Primitive	13 km hike from park headquarters	Year-round
Malady Head	Tents/RVs	3 km from north gate	Mid-June
South West Arm	Group tenting	8 km from headquarters	June
Dunphy's Pond	Primitive	7 km from Sandy Pond by canoe	Mid-May
Overs Island	Primitive	Newman Sound, 20 km from headquarters by boat	Mid-May
Minchen Cove	Primitive	11 km hike from park headquarters	Mid-May



Closing date	Total sites (p: persons)	Hook-ups: electricity, water and sewage	Water	Flush toilets	Pit toilets	Showers	Laundry facilities	Sewage disposal	Barbecue pits	Fireplaces	Firewood	Handicapped facilities: 27" doors	toilets	showers
	400		•	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	
	6		•		•					•	•			
Labour Day	165		•	•				•		•	•			
Sept.	60p		•	•						•	•			
Sept.	8		•		•					•	•			
Sept.	8				•					•	•			
Sept.	8		•		•					•	•			

## **Jasper National Park**

*370 km west of Edmonton on highway 16*

One of the largest natural areas on the North American continent, Jasper National Park inherited its name from a trading post operator, Jasper Hawes. Its history is rich with fur trade and Indian adventure.

Jasper and Banff national parks share a border, mountain ranges, icefields, and often visitors who treasure travelling through the Rockies on the Icefields Parkway – one of the world's most scenic drives.

Jasper welcomes the wilderness traveller as well with 1 000 km of trails throughout its mountain valleys. These are some of North America's finest back-country trails.

Backpackers can camp overnight at primitive campsites located along most remote trails. Camping facilities in the park range from primitive walk-in sites to sites with three-way trailer hook-ups. Commercial accommodation, restaurants, and stores are located in the Jasper townsite.

Jasper National Park  
Box 10  
Jasper, Alberta  
T0E 1E0  
(403) 852-6161

## **Elk Island National Park**

*35 km east of Edmonton on Highway 16*

Surrounding Elk Island National Park is the landscape of man – grainfields, pastures, and towns. But within the park's boundaries, nature's landscape still survives – forests and meadows, herds of elk and bison, lakes, and beaver ponds.

Elk Island is a wildlife sanctuary. Free-roaming herds of elk and plains bison share the park's 194 km<sup>2</sup> with over 35 species of other mammals and more than 200 species of birds. A herd of endangered wood bison occupies the separate section of the park south of Highway 16.

Only a half-hour drive from Edmonton, Elk Island is a popular weekend destination all year round. Summer visitors can hike, picnic, play golf, canoe, bird-watch, visit the Ukrainian Pioneer Home replica, or take in an interpretive programme. In the winter, marked trails lead cross-country skiers and snowshoers into areas of solitude far from the pace of city life.

There is a semi-serviced campground; a more primitive campground serves organized groups. Commercial accommodation is available in Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan and Lamont.

Elk Island National Park  
Site 4, R.R. #1  
Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta  
T8L 2N7  
(403) 998-3781

## **Kluane National Park Reserve**

*158 km west of Whitehorse on the Alaska Highway*

Kluane National Park Reserve, located in the southwestern Yukon Territory, features spectacular icefields, imposing glaciers, and Canada's highest mountains, which cover two-thirds of the park. Wide valleys, mountain lakes, alpine meadows, and tundra complete this rugged and awesome parkland.

Mountaineering parties visit Kluane to climb the challenging and majestic peaks. Interpretive events, including campfire talks, guided hikes and theatre presentations, are held throughout the summer months. Visitors can fish for rainbow and lake trout, Arctic grayling, and land-locked salmon.

Kluane also offers winter camping, cross-country skiing, and ice-fishing.

The warmest temperatures are from mid-June to August with highs near 25°C.

There is a campground that can accommodate tents and recreational vehicles and a year-round day-use area with a kitchen shelter at Kathleen Lake. Several territorial campgrounds are located along both highways close to the park. Commercial accommodation is available in the nearby communities of Haines Junction and Destruction Bay.

Kluane National Park Reserve has been declared a World Heritage Site.

Kluane National Park Reserve  
Haines Junction, Yukon Territory  
Y0B 1L0  
(403) 634-2251

## **Northern Yukon National Park**

Northern Yukon National Park was established by Act of Parliament as a result of an agreement between the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE) and the Government of Canada.



It is an important migration route for the Porcupine herd of barren-ground caribou and a major North American waterfowl area. North America's three bear species, the grizzly, the black bear and the endangered polar bear are all found within the 6050 km<sup>2</sup> park boundaries.

Information available from:

Kluane National Park Reserve  
Haines Junction, Yukon Territory  
Y0B 1L0  
(403) 634-2251

### **Nahanni National Park Reserve**

*Northwest Territories*

Nahanni National Park Reserve, a wilderness area of 4766 km<sup>2</sup> in the south-west corner of the Northwest Territories, is best known to and most visited by wilderness canoeists who seek white-water adventure on the South Nahanni River. In 1978 Nahanni became the first natural site selected for the UNESCO World Heritage List in recognition of the park's outstanding universal value.

This park is much more than a wilderness river. At Virginia Falls the South Nahanni plummets 90 m (twice the height of Niagara Falls) showing almost two vertical hectares of water shrouded in mist. There are sulphur hot springs where the water is a warm 32°C. The Rabbitkettle Hotsprings in the park's northwest corner have formed a spectacular terraced, flat-topped tufa deposit rising nearly 31 m above the valley below.

Visitors who travel the South Nahanni River must plan with care – Hell's Gate and Deadmen Valley are worthy of their names. The river is as relentless as it is beautiful. Short stretches of dangerous white water and river levels capable of rising up to 30 cm per hour challenge even the experienced and hardy canoeist.

The park offers guided raft and canoe tours down the South Nahanni as well as jet-boat tours to Virginia Falls. There are no campgrounds in Nahanni, but seven primitive campsites are equipped with picnic tables, fire grills, and pit toilets.

No roads lead to Nahanni. Access is by air or water from Fort Simpson or Watson Lake.

Nahanni National Park Reserve  
Postal Bag 300  
Fort Simpson, Northwest Territories  
X0E 0N0  
(403) 695-3151

### **Wood Buffalo National Park**

*1370 km north of Edmonton on highway 5*

Wood Buffalo, Canada's largest national park, is the home of the world's largest free-roaming bison herd and the only nesting grounds of the endangered whooping crane. The park was established in 1922 to protect the last remaining herd of wood bison. More than a million migrating ducks, geese, and swans pass through Wood Buffalo in spring and autumn.

Visitors can explore the deltas of the Peace and Athabasca rivers by canoe, hike along marked trails in the park, or swim at Pine Lake. The park staff offer conducted walks and canoe trips, buffalo creeps, overnight hikes, and regular evening programmes. Local outfitters offer summer and winter excursions into the park.

Wood Buffalo's facilities reflect its wilderness status. There is a 36-site campground at Pine Lake, and year-round primitive camping is allowed within the park with special permits from park wardens. Campgrounds operated by the territorial government are located near the park, and year-round commercial accommodation is available in Hay River, Pine Point, Fort Smith, and Fort Chipewyan.

Wood Buffalo National Park  
Box 750  
Fort Smith, Northwest Territories  
X0E 0P0  
(403) 872-2349

### **Grasslands National Park**

*100 km south of Swift Current*

It will be several years before Grasslands National Park opens its gates to welcome the first visitor. But open they will. On June 19, 1981, Canada and Saskatchewan signed an agreement establishing Canada's 29th national park in the southwestern corner of Saskatchewan.

Val Marie-Killdeer is one of the few remaining areas where you can turn the clock back a century and experience the original grandeur and solitude of the plains that so awed the early visitors. Tomorrow's visitors will find prairie dog



Prince Albert National Park

colonies, the intriguing and often eerie landforms of the Killdeer Badlands, and the remnant teepee rings of the first inhabitants.

Grasslands National Park will be large enough to support the vegetation and wildlife native to the Canadian short-grass prairie. It will protect such rare and endangered species as the pronghorn antelope,

black-footed ferret, prairie falcon, and sage grouse. The park will include 259 km<sup>2</sup> of land at first and will grow to 1 000 km<sup>2</sup> when the final boundaries are decided.

Grasslands National Park  
Val Marie, Saskatchewan  
S0N 2T0  
(306) 298-2257



## **Prince Albert National Park**

*200 km north of Saskatoon on highways 2 and 263*

Prince Albert National Park was the home of Canada's most celebrated conservationist. Grey Owl is now buried on the shore of Ajawaan Lake near the cabin where he wrote of his world-famous concerns for the vanishing wilderness. His cabin and his grave are accessible by foot or canoe.

The park is best experienced in the summer by hiking and canoeing and in the winter by cross-country skiing. A system of trails and canoe routes offers several hundred kilometres of wilderness access. Visitors can enjoy long-distance bicycle touring in the southern part of the park, or fish for walleye, pike, and lake trout.

Many facilities are available in or near Waskesiu, including a boat launch and dock, a supervised beach, an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, lawn-bowling greens, a riding stable, and a day-use area. Hotel and motel accommodation, stores, movie theatres, and a post office are also in Waskesiu.

The group-tenting areas at Trappers Lake and Northend are open year-round and are available to organized groups by advance registration.

Prince Albert National Park

Box 100

Waskesiu Lake, Saskatchewan

S0J 2Y0

(306) 663-5322

## **Riding Mountain National Park**

*307 km northwest of Winnipeg on highways 1 and 10*

Riding Mountain National Park offers visitors more than 322 km of nature and hiking trails, sparkling lakes and streams, many year-round recreational facilities, and a wide variety of plants and wildlife.

Clear Lake is the largest of the park's many lakes and is the main recreation area. Visitors can rent a boat, canoe, or paddleboat and swim at the main beach.

The Wasagaming Visitor Service Centre beside Clear Lake offers tennis courts, lawn-bowling greens, a children's playground, and a log-cabin movie theatre.

Hiking and nature trails await those who want to explore the park on foot. Those who prefer to ride can rent horses or bicycles nearby. There are about a dozen picnic areas with well water, fireplaces, and privies.

Summer visitors can choose hotel, motel, or cottage accommodation at the Wasagaming Visitor Service Centre.

Winter visitors can ice-fish on Clear Lake or downhill ski at the Agassiz Hill. There are 22 trails for the cross-country skier and snowshoer. A winterized lodge and motel are located just outside the park.

Riding Mountain National Park

Wasagaming, Manitoba

R0J 2H0

(204) 848-2811

## **Pukaskwa National Park**

*25 km east of Marathon, between Thunder Bay and Sault Ste Marie*

Pukaskwa National Park protects 1 878 km<sup>2</sup> of Canadian Shield wilderness. The terrain is hilly, broken by ridges and cliffs and riddled with rock-rimmed lakes. The 80 km long Lake Superior Coastline with its sheltered bays and massive exposed headlands is the most notable feature of the park.

Hattie Cove, located in the northwest corner of Pukaskwa, is accessible by road and is the centre for most activities. Facilities include a 67 site semi-serviced campground, comfort stations, visitor centre, day-use area and change house.

Guides describing the aesthetics and logistics of running the white waters of the Pukaskwa and White Rivers, canoeing the Lake Superior coastline, or hiking the 60 km coastal trail are available from the park.

Commercial accommodation and supplies are available near the park.

Pukaskwa National Park

Bag Service #5

Marathon, Ontario

P0T 2E0

(807) 229-0801





Beausoleil Island, the largest island in the park, can be reached by water taxi from Honey Harbour. The Tobermory islands, which include Flowerpot Island, are accessible from Tobermory.

Winter recreation activities on Beausoleil Island include snowshoeing, snowmobiling and cross-country skiing when ice conditions permit access.

There is no campground on the mainland. Several park islands have primitive camping facilities at which the maximum stay is two weeks. Visitors may tie up at the park docks for up to 48 hours. Commercial accommodation is available near the park.

Georgian Bay Islands National Park  
Box 28  
Honey Harbour, Ontario  
P0E 1E0  
(705) 756-2415

### **Point Pelee National Park**

*56 km southeast of Windsor on highway 3*

Each spring and autumn Point Pelee National Park is invaded by thousands of birds and their thousands of followers. Three-hundred and thirty-six species have been recorded in the park – 60 per cent of all the species known in Canada.

Point Pelee is not just for the birds. A 1.5-km boardwalk winds through more than 1 000 ha of marshland abounding with aquatic life. Swimmers relax on 25 km of white sand beaches.

One of Canada's smallest national parks, Point Pelee is also one of the busiest. Special precautions are necessary to protect it. For this reason there are no individual camping sites in the park. Group camping is available by advance reservation. There are provincial and private campgrounds nearby as well as commercial accommodation in Leamington.

Point Pelee National Park  
R.R. 1  
Leamington, Ontario  
N8H 3V4  
(519) 326-3204

### **Georgian Bay Islands National Park**

*140 km northwest of Toronto on highways 400, 69, and Muskoka Road 5*

Georgian Bay Islands National Park, at the heart of Canada's vacation land, is an ideal destination for water sports enthusiasts. Its waters offer swimming, boating, scuba diving, snorkelling, and fishing. The famous Canadian Group of Seven artists captured the beauty of this part of Canada in many of their paintings.

The park, comprised of 77 islands, lies along the Georgian Bay coast, between Macey Bay and Moose Deer Point, and off the tip of the Bruce Peninsula. The park is accessible only by boat.

**St. Lawrence Islands National Park**  
*Between Kingston and Brockville on  
highway 2*

St. Lawrence Islands, Canada's smallest national park, is located in the Thousand Islands of southeastern Ontario. This once rugged Precambrian rock landscape was sculpted by glaciers into a series of hills. Flooded by the St. Lawrence River, a thousand hilltops became a thousand islands.

The park consists of 17 islands and 80 rocky islets scattered along a scenic 80-km stretch of the St. Lawrence River. The springtime carpets of trillium covering the islands rival the floral displays of the most famous gardens.

The park headquarters and a 60-site campground are located on the mainland at Mallorytown Landing. There are primitive campsites on thirteen of the islands, which are accessible only by boat. Commercial water taxis operate between the mainland and the park's islands. Private campgrounds and a variety of commercial accommodation are located in communities along the river.

St. Lawrence Islands National Park  
Box 469, R.R. 3  
Mallorytown Landing, Ontario  
K0E 1R0  
(613) 923-5261

**La Mauricie National Park**  
*220 km northeast of Montreal on highway  
55 at exits 217 and 226*

Bounded on two sides by rivers and dotted with numerous lakes, La Mauricie National Park is a favourite location for canoeists and campers.

Visitors can take to the trails on foot or on bicycle. Dozens of lakes offer a variety of fish, including small-mouth bass and grey trout. There are photo displays, terrariums, and aquariums at the interpretive centre, outdoor theatres for interpretive programmes, and guided nature walks with park naturalists.

Winter visitors can enjoy cross-country skiing and snow-shoeing. A winter campground at Rivière à la Pêche provides a kitchen shelter and a heated toilet and shower building. Dormitory beds may be reserved in the winter lodge, Wabenaki, located beside Lac à la Pêche.

La Clairière campground welcomes groups of up to 100 persons and is open year-round. Canoe-camping is possible at primitive campsites along the canoe routes. Firewood is provided at canoe campsites on Edouard and Wapizagonke lakes only. Open fires are not permitted elsewhere along canoe routes.

La Mauricie National Park  
Box 758  
Shawinigan, Quebec  
G9N 6V9  
(819) 536-2638

**Forillon National Park**  
*724 km northeast of Quebec City on  
highway 132*

At the eastern tip of the Gaspé peninsula, Forillon National Park preserves the harmony between man, the land, and the sea. The park's northern coast features the steep limestone cliffs of the Gulf of St. Lawrence while the pebble beaches and small coves of the Bay of Gaspé indent the southern coast.

The park is best seen on foot along one of the hiking trails or on a nature walk with a park naturalist. Deer and moose abound and may be sighted in open areas of the park. Telescopes mounted on headlands bring marine life such as whales, seals, and birds into closer view.

Summer visitors can swim at the pebble beaches or the fine sandy beach at Penouille, or fish for speckled trout.

Winter visitors will find snowshoe and cross-country ski trails to enjoy.

Tents are welcome at Cap Bon-Ami, and tents and trailers can be accommodated at Petit Gaspé and Le Havre campgrounds. Winter camping is offered in the group-tening area in Petit Gaspé. Private campgrounds and commercial accommodation are available in nearby villages along highway 132.

Forillon National Park  
Box 1220  
Gaspé, Quebec  
G0C 1R0  
(418) 368-5505



## **Mingan Archipelago National Park Reserve**

The Mingan Archipelago National Park Reserve protects a unique and fragile area of great beauty in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Some 40 islands, east of Sept-Iles and north of Anticosti Island, will be developed as a national park, subject to settlement of native claims.

Mingan Archipelago National Park Reserve  
Box 1180  
Havre-St-Pierre, Québec  
G0G 1P0  
(418) 538-3331

## **Fundy National Park**

*129 km northeast of Saint John on highways 1, 2, and 114*

Fundy National Park, on the shores of the Bay of Fundy, features some of the world's highest tides, a rugged coastal landscape, and unlimited hiking opportunities in the wooded interior.

Visitors can be as active or as idle as they please in some of Atlantic Canada's most beautiful surroundings. The park offers more than 100 km of hiking trails, boating, a heated salt-water swimming pool, tennis courts, a nine-hole golf course, and a lawn-bowling green.

No visit to Fundy is complete without a stroll at low tide along the tidal flats. Here, under rocks and in small pools, hide periwinkles, barnacles, sea anemones, and sandhoppers.

Fundy has campgrounds with facilities for tents and recreational vehicles. Individual fireplaces are provided only in the Chignecto North campground. All campgrounds have kitchen shelters with wood-burning stoves.

Commercial accommodation is available in the park and in the town of Alma, just outside the park entrance.

Fundy National Park  
Alma, New Brunswick  
E0A 1B0  
(506) 887-2000

## **Kouchibouguac National Park**

*100 km north of Moncton on highways 11 and 117*

Kouchibouguac National Park features fine sandy beaches along the Northumberland Strait. Sheltered from the sea by a magnificent 25-km sweep of offshore sand dunes, these beaches are a haven for swimmers and sunbathers.

Kouchibouguac's forests and lagoons are home to many wildlife species. Seals are frequently seen offshore, and mammals common to eastern Canada are well represented.


The rivers and lagoons of Kouchibouguac offer endless possibilities for exploration by canoe, rowboat, or kayak. The park staff will be pleased to help visitors choose routes for a day's outing



Mingan Archipelago







or an overnight trip. Boats, bicycles, canoes, surfboards and fishing equipment may be rented in the park from late May until September.

From May until October, the South Kouchibouguac campground accommodates both tents and recreational vehicles. Washrooms, showers, a kitchen shelter, a playground, a dumping station, individual fireplaces, and firewood are provided. There are primitive campsites for backpackers, bicyclists, and canoeists. Winter camping is permitted, and there is an extensive system of groomed cross country ski trails as well as winter interpretive programs and citizens marathons.

Motels and private campgrounds operate year-round in nearby communities.

Kouchibouguac National Park

Kent County

Kouchibouguac, New Brunswick

E0A 2A0

(506) 876-2443

### **Prince Edward Island National Park**

*24 km north of Charlottetown on highways 6 or 15*

The sand dunes and red sandstone cliffs of Prince Edward Island National Park are the backdrop for some of the finest saltwater beaches in Canada. Red sands smoothed and broadened by the ocean and surf and water warmer than at many points to the south welcome visitors to a scenic and relaxing destination. Included at either end of the park are P.E.I.'s lovely rolling hills, which have earned it the title "Garden of the Gulf."

There's lots to do at Prince Edward Island National Park. Tennis buffs will find courts at Dalvey, Cavendish, and Brackley. Golfers can try the driving range at Dalvey or the famous "Green Gables" 18-hole course at Cavendish. There are picnic grounds, playgrounds, and a lawn-bowling green. During July and August there are organized recreation events such as group cycling excursions and skills training in coastal canoeing and kayaking. These activities are provided on a weekly basis and are free of charge. Winter visitors can follow the cross-country ski and snowshoe trails.

Three campgrounds in the park have facilities for tents and recreational vehicles. Commercial accommodation is available both in the park and in the surrounding area.

Prince Edward Island National Park  
Box 487  
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island  
C1A 7L1  
(902) 672-2211

### **Kejimikujik National Park**

*150 km southwest of Halifax on highways 103 and 8*

Kejimikujik's 381 km<sup>2</sup> protect a superb example of the lush woodlands and rich variety of wildlife of inland Nova Scotia. The park, named after its largest lake, has a gently rolling landscape with lakes and smooth-flowing rivers ideal for canoeing and hiking.

A visit to the Visitor Reception Centre, a guided walk along a nature trail, or participation in an interpretive canoe paddle will provide a good introduction to the park.

For those who enjoy camping and sports during every season, the Jeremys Bay campground is open year-round and can accommodate tents and recreational vehicles. The Jim Charles campground is a group-tenting area for youths, and reservations are required.

Kejimikujik has many established canoe routes and portages, most of which were once used by the Micmac Indians, suitable for either day or overnight travel. Backcountry campsites are located along these routes and along the more than 100 km of hiking trails. Each site has tent pads, fireplaces, pit toilets, picnic tables, and firewood.

Supervised swimming is provided at the Merrymakedge day-use area. Canoes can be rented in the park, and a canteen operates from mid-June until Labour Day. Commercial accommodation is available in nearby communities.

Kejimikujik National Park  
Box 36, Maitland Bridge  
Annapolis County, Nova Scotia  
B0T 1N0  
(902) 242-2770

### **Cape Breton Highlands National Park**

*450 km northeast of Halifax on the Cabot Trail*

On a fine summer day there's no place more attractive than Cape Breton Highlands National Park. It's hard to keep your eyes on the road with so much beautiful scenery all around you. The main route through the park is the famous 303-km Cabot Trail; John Cabot himself came to northern Cape Breton Island in 1497.

Hiking is the best way to explore the park. Some trails follow the scenic shoreline to fine beaches and others lead





Kejimikujik National Park

to good fishing for Atlantic salmon and eastern brook trout. Visitors interested in jigging for cod can charter a local fishing boat with an experienced skipper.

The Highlands Golf Links, one of the best 18-hole courses in Canada, is within the park. Eight campgrounds with facilities for tents and recreational vehicles provide kitchen shelters, wood stoves, and piped water. Winter campers can use either the Ingonish campground, Ingonish, or the Cheticamp campground near the Cheticamp Visitor Centre, which offer dry privies and firewood.

Cape Breton Highlands National Park  
Ingonish Beach

Cape Breton, Nova Scotia

B0C 1L0

(902) 285-2270

### **Gros Morne National Park**

*126 km north of Corner Brook on highways 1 and 430*

Gros Morne National Park is a scenic beauty spot of mountains, lakes, bays, and ocean and is an ideal holiday retreat for the outdoor enthusiast. Regular passenger flights operate into Deer Lake, 72 km southeast of Gros Morne.

There are many well-marked trails for hikers. A demanding but satisfying experience is a hike on the James Callaghan Trail, which leads to Gros Morne mountain; a climb of about one kilometre up rough shale and rock is rewarded with a magnificent view into the national park and out to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Visitors can charter a local fishing boat and see the rugged coastline of Bonne Bay and the Gulf of St. Lawrence and, at the same time, try jigging for Newfoundland cod.

There are fine sandy beaches at Shallow Bay and Western Brook for those who enjoy a cool refreshing swim in 10–15°C salt water. A commercial boat tour of Western Brook Pond allows visitors to view Gros Morne's spectacular fiords.

Tenters and visitors with recreational vehicles can camp at the Berry Hill campground, which has showers, flush toilets, kitchen shelters, and a sewage disposal station.

Gros Morne National Park  
Box 130, Rocky Harbour  
Bonne Bay, Newfoundland  
A0K 4N0  
(709) 458-2417







The flat topped peak of Mount Asgard at the head of Pangnirtung Pass, Auyuittuq National Park



## **Terra Nova National Park**

*78 km southeast of Gander on the Trans-Canada Highway*

Terra Nova is the farthest east of Canada's National Parks. The heritage of the area is linked with the ocean, and, on Bonavista Bay, fishing remains an important industry. Visitors can enjoy swimming at Sandy Pond or diving in one of the many sheltered coves. Fresh-water streams, ponds and salt-water inlets offer excellent opportunities for canoeing, boating or sailing. Nearby communities offer fueling and mooring facilities and locations to rent canoes and bicycles. There is a golf course, and visitors may take guided nature walks along the park's trails. In the evening, talks are presented at the outdoor theatre near Newman Sound day-use area and at Malady Head Campground. The park's campgrounds offer facilities for tents and recreational vehicles. Commercial accommodation is available in the surrounding area.

Terra Nova National Park  
Glovertown, Newfoundland  
A0G 2L0  
(709) 533-2801

## **Auyuittuq National Park Reserve** *Baffin Island, Northwest Territories*

This is the land that never melts, an unforgettable arctic experience for those hardy enough to challenge the rugged terrain and cold climate. At the heart of the park is the massive Penny Ice Cap, whose glaciers still shape the land. Spectacular fiords and deep narrow inlets with vertical walls up to 900 m high dominate the coastline.

The weather in Auyuittuq changes rapidly without warning. Winds can reach velocities of 160 km/hr. This northern park has long, cold winters and short, cool summers with 24 hours of daylight from May through July. A regular jet service connects Montreal to Frobisher Bay with connecting flights to Pangnirtung. The 31-km trip to the park entrance can be made by Inuit freighter canoe, snowmobile, or on foot. During break-up (late June or early July), freighter canoes and snowmobiles cannot navigate the waters of the Pangnirtung Fiord, and streams swollen with runoff are treacherous for the hiker. Summer transportation depends on tides, weather, and the availability of freighter canoes.

There are primitive campsites in the park. Camping is permitted outside these designated areas, but care must be taken to protect the environment. For their safety, visitors to Auyuittuq must register in and out with the park office in Pangnirtung.

Auyuittuq National Park Reserve  
Pangnirtung, Northwest Territories  
X0A 0R0  
(819) 473-8962 (satellite call)





Point Pelee National Park is popular with swimmers

For more information about Canada's national parks contact:

Parks Canada  
Room 520  
220 Fourth Ave. S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2P 3H8  
Phone (403) 292-4745

Parks Canada  
457 Main Street  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3B 1B5  
Phone (204) 949-2110

Parks Canada  
111 Water Street East  
Cornwall, Ontario  
K6H 6S3  
Phone (613) 938-5866

Parks Canada  
3 Buade Street  
P.O. Box 6060,  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
G1R 4V7  
Phone (418) 648-4177

Parks Canada  
Historic Properties  
Upper Water Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 1S9  
Phone (902) 426-3457

or

Parks Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 1G2  
Phone (819) 997-2800





Parks  
Canada

Parcs  
Canada



Cover photo: Guide Rudolph Aemmer on the summit of Mount Victoria, Banff National Park, Alberta. Photo made in 1933 by W.J. "Bill" Oliver.

The unchanging appeal and enduring beauty of Canada's national parks are captured in this historic photo by W.J. "Bill" Oliver. Oliver was a butcher's apprentice in Canterbury, England when he won a camera in 1908 by guessing the weight of a block of coal in a drug store window. He emigrated to Canada in 1910 and found a career as a photographer for the Calgary Albertan. Between 1920 and 1940 he photographed the boundless beauty of Canada's national parks.

Canada